

- Cigarette paper
  - increase of cigarette burning rate 68:91
- Cigarettes
  - definition and processing 73:175
  - and development of esophageal neoplasms 71:12, 293
  - flavor, terpenoids as source of 64:52
  - low nicotine, and respiratory symptoms 64:289
  - low nicotine, ciliastatic effect of 64:268
  - modified, effect on respiratory symptoms and ventilatory capacity 73:37, 38
  - portion smoked, dosage score as function of 67:15
  - similarities with little cigars 73:224, 225
  - tar and nicotine content 72:142, 143
  - tar levels of, relationship to lung neoplasm development 71:275, 276
  - taxation 69:4, 57
  - see also Cigarettes, filter; Cigarettes, low-nicotine; Cigarettes, non-nicotine; Cigarettes, non-tobacco
- Cigarettes, daily consumption
  - aortic aneurysm mortality by 69:16
  - and atypical nuclei in larynx 69:59
  - average, dosage score as function of 67:15
  - bladder neoplasms mortality rates by 67:155
  - bronchitis mortality ratios by 67:90
  - coronary disease incidence rates 67:58; 69:15; 21-24
  - coronary disease mortality rates by 67:51; 69:13
  - coronary disease mortality ratios by 67:49
  - coronary disease mortality ratios for male smokers by 67:48
  - digestive tract neoplasm mortality rates by 67:147
  - effect on lung neoplasm mortality in Poland 72:61, 62
  - esophageal neoplasm mortality ratios by 67:150
  - increase in, by women 64:363
  - laryngeal neoplasm mortality rates by 67:147
  - liver cirrhosis mortality rates by 67:184
  - liver cirrhosis mortality ratios by 67:184
  - lung neoplasm morbidity rates by 67:33-34
  - lung neoplasm mortality rates 67:135-137
  - lung neoplasm mortality ratios 67:34, 135-140
  - mouth neoplasm mortality rates by 67:146
  - mouth neoplasm mortality ratios by 67:146
  - pancreatic neoplasm mortality rates in men by 67:159
  - pancreatic neoplasm mortality ratios in men by 67:159
  - peptic ulcer mortality rates in male smokers by 67:182
  - per capita 64:26, 45, 46, 185
  - pharyngeal neoplasm mortality rates by 67:146
  - pharyngeal neoplasm mortality ratios by 67:146
  - prevalence of 64:361-374
  - respiratory tract neoplasm mortality rates by 67:147
  - stomach neoplasm mortality rates by 67:157
  - stomach neoplasm mortality ratios by 67:157
  - tracheal neoplasm mortality rates by 67:147
  - in tuberculars 64:277
  - urogenital neoplasm mortality ratios for male smokers by 67:154
- Cigarettes, filter
  - decrease in tar yields 68:91
  - effect on respiratory symptoms 73:55
  - increase in 64:46
  - and polonium-210 content in tobacco smoke 68:92
  - production of, in U.S., by year 64:46
  - and risk of lung neoplasms 69:57; 75:44
  - summary of previous findings 75:4
  - vs. nonfilter, and risk of lung neoplasms 74:40, 41
  - vs. nonfilter, comparison of safety 69:57
  - vs. nonfilter, effect on sputum production 73:37, 38
- Cigarettes, low-nicotine
  - respiratory symptoms from 64:268

- Cigarette smoke
  - see Smoke, cigarette
- Cigarette smokers
  - see Smokers, cigarette
- Cigarette smoking
  - see Smoking
- Cigarettes, non-nicotine
  - effect on apexcardiogram
    - 72:21
  - effect on carboxyhemoglobin levels
    - 73:17, 18
- Cigarettes, non-tobacco
  - 64:59
- Cigars
  - definition and processing
    - 73:175, 176
  - per capita consumption
    - 64:26, 45
- Cigars, little
  - chemical composition of
    - 73:224, 225, 228
  - evaluation of potential public health impact
    - 73:222-228
  - shipment for domestic consumption (1970-1972)
    - 73:222-224, 227
  - similarity to cigarettes
    - 73:224, 225
  - sugar and pH differences with large cigar and cigarettes
    - 73:222-224
  - tar and nicotine content
    - 73:224-226, 228
- Cigar smoke
  - see Smoke, cigar
- Cigar smokers
  - see Smokers, cigar; Smokers, cigar and pipe
- Ciliary activity
  - 64:61
  - clearance mechanism by
    - 64:267, 268
  - effect of cigarette smoke in animals
    - 68:71, 72
  - effect of nitrogen dioxide, in rats
    - 74:103
  - effect of pipe/cigar smoke vs. cigarette smoke in cats
    - 73:217, 218
  - effect of smoke on
    - 64:27, 34, 35, 61, 168, 169, 170, 172, 173, 267; 67:107-108; 69:42
  - effect of smoking on
    - 74:101, 102
  - loss of, in smokers
    - 64:168, 169, 170, 172, 173
  - morphological changes in cilia
    - 64:267, 268, 271
  - transport
    - 64:61, 267, 268
- Ciliary depressants
  - 64:27, 33, 34, 61, 267, 268
  - acrolein as
    - 64:267, 268
  - ammonia as
    - 64:268
- cigarette smoke as
  - 64:33, 35, 370
- formaldehyde gas as
  - 64:268
- gas phase as
  - 64:34
- hydrogen cyanide as
  - 64:268
- nicotine as
  - 64:268
- nitrogen dioxide as
  - 64:268
- ozone as
  - 64:268
- sulfur dioxide as
  - 64:268, 295
- Ciliotoxic agents
  - acetic acid
    - 67:108
  - acrolein
    - 67:107
  - in cigarette smoke
    - 67:107
  - crotonaldehyde
    - 67:108
  - cyanides
    - 67:107
  - effect on adenosine triphosphatase
    - 67:108
  - effect on oxidative enzymes
    - 67:108
  - formaldehyde
    - 67:107
  - formic acid
    - 67:108
  - phenols
    - 67:108
  - propionic acid
    - 67:108
- Circulatory diseases
  - 64:113
- Circumcision
  - 64:224
- Clofibrate
  - and reduction in risk of sudden death in cigarette smokers
    - 75:32
- Closing volume abnormalities
  - as indicator of small airways disease, in smokers vs. nonsmokers
    - 74:84-87; 75:71, 72
- Coal dust
  - effect on pulmonary function in smokers vs. nonsmoker
    - 73:41-43
  - effect on respiratory symptoms in smokers vs. nonsmokers
    - 73:41-43
- Coal gas workers
  - 64:232
  - lung neoplasms in
    - 64:193
- Coal miners
  - pneumoconiosis and
    - 72:42-44
  - respiratory function tests in
    - 64:289, 293, 294

- respiratory symptoms in  
64:298, 299
- Coal tar
  - benzo(a)pyrene content of  
64:148
  - neoplasm induction by  
64:33, 147, 167, 229
- Cocaine  
64:349
- Coca leaves  
64:349
- Cocarcinogens
  - 64:33, 58, 142, 144, 145
  - benz(a)anthracene as  
64:58
  - carboxylic acids as  
67:131
  - croton oil as  
64:58
  - fatty acids as  
64:58, 59
  - nickel carbonyl as  
69:62
  - phenols as  
64:54, 58, 59; 67:31
  - in tobacco smoke  
64:33; 69:61
  - in tobacco tars  
67:131
- Cocoa  
64:349
- Coffee drinking  
64:349
  - angina pectoris, smoking, and  
74:8
  - myocardial infarction, smoking and, in  
smokers vs. nonsmokers  
74:8; 75:19, 20
- Cognition  
and smoking habit  
67:189-191
- Cologne,  
autopsy records in  
64:150
- Colonic polyposis  
64:191
- Combustion temperature  
effect on tumorigenic activity of pipe  
and cigarette tobacco  
73:210, 211
- Common colds  
64:276
- Compensatory behavior,  
smoking as  
64:372
- Congenital malformations  
maternal smoking and  
72:87; 73:136, 137
- Congestive heart failure  
64:320
- Connecticut Cancer Registry  
64:127, 128
  - data from  
64:135
  - figures on age-adjusted larynx neoplasm  
incidence  
71:277
  - figures on incidence of oral neoplasms  
71:284
- Constitutional hypothesis  
64:190, 191, 192, 193
  - refutation of  
64:192
  - relationship to CHD and smoking  
71:48-49, 105-106
- Contraceptives, oral  
incidence of stroke and, in women smok-  
ers vs. nonsmokers  
74:16, 17
  - smoking and  
72:26
  - thrombophlebitis and  
72:26
- Control populations  
bias in selection of  
64:181, 217, 231
- Copenhagen  
neoplasm study in  
64:220, 222, 224
- Tuberculosis Station  
64:141
- Copper  
64:193
  - nitrate  
64:60
  - sulfate  
64:354
- Coppersmiths  
64:134
- Cornfield method  
64:155, 159, 160
- Cornsilk  
smoking, lack of arterial epinephrine  
level increase  
71:57
- Coronary circulation  
64:318; 68:41-43
- Coronary diseases  
64:8, 29, 36, 38, 103, 106, 108, 317,  
320-327, 384, 385
  - age-adjusted rates in smokers  
71:23
  - by amount smoked  
69:12-13, 18
  - arteriosclerotic, mortality rates in U.S.  
71:21
  - associated risk factors and smoking  
74:17
  - atherosclerosis  
64:320
  - atherosclerosis, effects of smoking on  
71:4, 63
  - autopsy studies  
72:19, 20; 74:4
  - and behavior  
67:57
  - blood pressure of smokers vs. nonsmok-  
ers  
71:43, 47
  - carbon dioxide effects on oxygen uptake  
in  
71:62
  - carbon monoxide and  
74:4

- carboxyhemoglobin levels and  
72:27
- cross-sectional study in Bergen, Norway  
72:16
- death ratios of paired combinations of  
high risk  
71:25
- effect of coffee drinking and cigarette  
smoking  
75:20
- effect of norepinephrine levels  
68:38
- effect of smoking on blood circulation in  
67:26, 61-62
- effect on blood circulation  
67:62-63
- effect on blood pressure  
67:54
- epidemiological studies  
64:320, 321, 322; 69:25; 72:14-16;  
73:4-11; 75:14, 15
- etiology of  
64:320, 321, 322
- excess deaths in  
64:113
- experimental studies  
73:13-19
- heredity as a factor  
72:18
- high blood pressure in  
64:38
- high serum cholesterol in  
64:38
- incidence and education level  
68:24
- incidence and mortality rates in former  
smokers  
71:46, 47-48
- incidence in European vs. American men  
73:9
- incidence in farmers vs. nonfarmers by  
smoking habit  
73:7
- incidence in Hawaiian men of Japanese  
ancestry  
73:10
- incidence in Japanese male smokers vs.  
nonsmokers  
68:17
- incidence in lawyers  
68:25
- incidence in male bank employees in  
Brussels, Belgium  
73:10
- incidence in males by smoking habits or  
physical activity  
68:20, 25
- incidence in male smokers vs. nonsmok-  
ers  
68:17, 18, 20, 23, 25, 27, 28, 37
- incidence in men in Yugoslavia  
73:9
- incidence in men under 60, in New  
South Wales  
74:6
- incidence in men with and without  
ventricular premature beats  
74:4-6
- incidence in middle-aged men from var-  
ious countries  
74:6
- incidence in miners in Sardinia  
73:10
- incidence in Minnesota men by age and  
smoking habit  
72:14-16
- incidence in pipe and cigar smokers  
73:215, 216
- incidence in smokers vs. nonsmokers,  
Peoples Gas Co. Study  
74:6, 7
- incidence in smokers vs. nonsmokers,  
Stockholm Prospective Study  
74:6
- incidence in tribal population area, New  
Guinea  
74:9
- incidence in twins  
68:29
- incidence in white males by body weight  
and smoking habit  
73:5
- incidence in whites vs. blacks in Evans  
County, Georgia  
73:4, 5
- incidence in women, smokers vs. non-  
smokers  
74:9, 10
- incidence of, relation to angina pectoris  
67:53
- incidence of, relation to blood cholester-  
ol levels  
67:58
- incidence of, relation to blood pressure  
67:58
- incidence of, relation to body weight  
67:58
- incidence of, relation to electrocardio-  
graphic abnormalities  
67:58
- incidence of, relation to hemoglobin  
levels  
67:58
- incidence of, relation to myocardial in-  
farct  
67:53
- incidence of, relation to socioenviron-  
mental stress  
67:56
- incidence rates, by age  
67:54, 57-58; 68:21; 69:21-22, 24
- incidence rates, by amount smoked  
67:54, 57-58
- incidence rates, by behavior type  
69:20, 24
- incidence rates, by smoking and other  
risk factors  
69:23
- incidence rates, by smoking history  
69:21-24
- incidence rates in men  
67:65; 69:21-22
- incidence rates in twins, smokers vs.  
nonsmokers  
67:59

incidence rates, smokers vs. nonsmokers  
   69:18, 20-22  
 in India  
   73:11  
 infarction in NYC pipe and cigar smokers  
   71:32, 38-39  
 infarction, relationship to physical activity, smokers vs. nonsmokers  
   71:44  
 interaction of smoking and other risk factors  
   72:16-18; 73:4-11  
 in Irish smokers vs. nonsmokers  
   68:18  
 morbidity ratios  
   67:59; 69:19  
 morbidity ratios, and blood pressure  
   67:55  
 morbidity ratios, and lung function  
   67:56  
 morbidity ratios, by age  
   67:54  
 morbidity ratios, by blood cholesterol levels  
   67:55  
 morbidity ratios, by personality characteristics  
   67:57  
 morbidity ratios, by sociocultural mobility status  
   67:57  
 morbidity ratios, in New Delhi, India  
   72:16  
 morbidity, relationship of smoking to  
   71:32-35, 37, 39, 93-97  
 mortality and morbidity retrospective studies  
   71:40, 93-97  
 mortality rates  
   64:25, 29, 32, 38, 39, 184, 320, 321, 324; 67:8, 25-26  
 mortality rates among former college students  
   69:16, 18  
 mortality rates and per capita cigarette consumption in several countries  
   72:16  
 mortality rates, by age  
   67:25, 28, 47, 49-51; 69:13-14  
 mortality rates by blood pressure  
   69:14  
 mortality rates by relative weight  
   69:14  
 mortality rates, by sex  
   67:25, 27, 28, 47, 49-50; 69:13-14  
 mortality rates, by smoking  
   67:25, 28, 49-51; 69:13-14  
 mortality rates, effect of associated diseases on  
   67:51-52  
 mortality rates, effect of cessation of smoking on  
   67:25, 27-28, 50  
 mortality rates, ex-smokers by smoking history  
   67:51  
 mortality rates in heavy smokers  
   64:322  
 mortality rates in hypertensives vs. non-hypertensives  
   71:42  
 mortality rates in industrial workers  
   64:323  
 mortality rates in Japanese men and women by cigarette consumption and age started smoking  
   73:7, 8  
 mortality rates in longshoremen  
   72:14  
 mortality rates in obese vs. nonobese  
   71:45  
 mortality rates in smokers vs. nonsmokers  
   71:21-22, 24, 26-29  
 mortality rates in smoking men in Finland  
   73:9  
 mortality rates in United States  
   67:47; 68:16  
 mortality rates in, with increased carbon monoxide  
   71:62  
 mortality rates of cigarette smokers from, AHA pooling project  
   71:28, 30, 39  
 mortality rates of paired combinations of high risk  
   71:25  
 mortality rates of U.S. veterans  
   71:26, 38  
 mortality rates, relationship to electrocardiographic findings  
   71:42  
 mortality ratios, by age  
   67:25, 26, 28, 49-50, 52; 69:13  
 mortality ratios, by age and blood pressure  
   67:53  
 mortality ratios, by age and smoking history  
   67:51-52  
 mortality ratios, by amount smoked  
   67:48-49; 69:13  
 mortality ratios, by sex  
   67:25, 28; 69:13-14  
 mortality ratios, by smoking history  
   67:25, 28  
 mortality ratios, effect of associated diseases  
   67:51-52  
 mortality ratios in pipe and cigar smokers  
   73:215, 216  
 and multiple risk factors  
   68:28-30  
 in Nepal  
   73:11  
 in New Zealand  
   73:11  
 nicotine and  
   74:13  
 nicotine effect on coronary blood flow in  
   71:58

- obesity in
  - 64:38
- occlusion in
  - 64:320
- occupational risks in
  - 64:321, 322
- pathophysiology of, effect of carbon monoxide exposure
  - 74:10
- and personality characteristics
  - 64:321, 326; 67:57
- predisposing characteristics
  - 67:58
- prevalence of
  - 64:320, 321
- relationship of blood pressure and smoking
  - 71:45, 47
- relationship of heart rate and smoking
  - 71:45, 47
- relationship of physical activity and smoking
  - 71:41, 43, 44
- relationship of triglycerides to
  - 71:65
- relationship to constitutional makeup and smoking
  - 71:48-49, 105-106
- relationship to ECG abnormalities and smoking
  - 71:45, 47
- relationship to obesity and smoking
  - 71:43-45
- retrospective studies in Goteborg, Sweden
  - 72:16
- retrospective studies in Prague, Czechoslovakia
  - 72:16
- risk factors
  - 71:23-24, 40-41
- risk factors and personal characteristics
  - 68:26
- role of glucose metabolism
  - 68:40, 41
- in Seventh Day Adventists
  - 64:322
- smokers' age effects on development
  - 71:27, 39
- in smokers vs. nonsmokers
  - 68:26, 42, 43
- in smokers with predisposing factors
  - 71:24
- smoking and
  - 67:26, 54, 64-65; 69:3-5, 11, 20; 71:5
- smoking and, in individuals under 40 years
  - 73:10
- smoking and, in myocardial ischemic patients in Italy
  - 73:10
- smoking as cause of death
  - 67:25-27
- smoking as etiologic agent in
  - 67:26, 54, 62, 65, 66; 69:11; 72:1, 2, 13, 14
- smoking in thrombus formation
  - 67:26, 64-65
- smoking risk factor
  - 71:8
- sudden death, and smoking
  - 67:53; 71:52
- summary of previous findings
  - 68:16; 75:4, 7
- summary of relationship to smoking
  - 74:3, 4, 19
- symptoms of
  - 64:320
- twin studies
  - 72:18
- in women
  - 64:321
- see also* Angina pectoris; Arteriosclerosis; Atherosclerosis; Cardiovascular diseases
- Coronary Drug Project Research Group epidemiologic study of smoking and CHD
  - 74:4-6
- Coronary heart disease
  - see* Coronary diseases
- Coronary vessels
  - effect of cigarette smoking on 67:65
- Coronene
  - 64:147
- Cor pulmonale
  - and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease 74:76
- Cotinine
  - 64:71
  - desmethyl- 64:72
  - effect on rats and mice 69:61-62
  - in experimental induction of bladder adenomas 69:64
  - methonium ion, structure of 64:72
- Cough
  - 64:280, 281, 282, 283
  - chronic 64:27, 280, 281, 282, 283, 299, 302
  - chronic, and cigarette smoking in males 68:69
  - chronic, in women 64:282, 285
  - effect of air pollution and smoking 64:297; 74:90, 91
  - effect of asbestos exposure in smokers vs. nonsmokers 73:41
  - effect of coal dust exposure in smokers vs. nonsmokers 73:41, 42
  - effect of filtered cigarettes 73:55
  - effect of modified cigarettes 73:38
  - epidemiology of 67:97
  - ex-smokers vs. nonsmokers 67:98

- of parental smokers, and respiratory symptoms in children  
75:103, 105
  - prevalence in cement and rubber industry workers, smokers vs. nonsmokers  
74:95, 96
  - prevalence in pipe and cigar smokers  
73:220, 221
  - prevalence in smoking vs. nonsmoking women in Bordeaux, France  
73:36
  - prevalence of  
64:38, 280, 283, 284, 289, 291, 301, 302
  - prevalence of among smokers  
67:103
  - prevalence of, in smoking-discordant twin pairs  
67:103
  - respiratory function in presence of  
64:291, 292
  - in school-age smokers vs. nonsmokers  
75:62
  - smokers vs. nonsmokers  
67:29; 72:40
  - and smoking  
64:297; 67:97
  - and smoking, by sex  
67:98
  - and sputum  
64:283-286
  - traumatic injury from  
64:279
- Coumarin  
64:145
- Creosote oil
  - carcinogenic activity of  
64:147
- Cresols
  - in cigar, pipe, and cigarette smoke  
73:177
  - as probable contributors to health hazards of smoking  
72:144
  - suspected carcinogenic agent of cigarette smoke  
71:266
- Crotonaldehyde
  - ciliotoxic agent  
67:108
  - in tobacco smoke  
67:108
- Croton oil  
64:58
- Crotononitrile
  - as suspected contributor to health hazards of smoking  
72:145
- Cuba
  - laryngeal neoplasms in  
64:205, 207
  - laryngeal neoplasms in, relationship to tobacco use  
71:356
  - oral neoplasms in, by type of smoking  
64:200, 201
  - oral neoplasms in, relationship of tobacco use  
71:364
- Current Population Survey of 1955  
64:177, 180, 186
- Curschmann's spirals
  - in sputum of smokers  
69:39-40
- Customs and Excise Act of 1952, Great Britain  
64:62
- Cyanides
  - detoxification, in pregnant smokers vs. nonsmokers  
73:119
  - in tobacco amblyopia etiology  
67:40; 71:14, 435-436; 72:6
  - in tobacco smoke  
67:40
  - in tobacco smoke, and optic atrophy  
67:183
  - toxicity, potentiation by vitamin B12 in tobacco amblyopia  
67:183
  - and vitamin B deficiency in tobacco amblyopia  
67:40
- Cysteine
  - inhibition of smoke cytotoxic action on macrophages  
69:42
- Cystitis  
64:224
- Cytochrome oxidase  
64:266
- Cytologic studies
  - exfoliative, and lung neoplasm diagnosis  
75:47
  - macrophage function and smoking  
74:104, 105
- Czechoslovakia  
64:205
  - laryngeal neoplasms in, relationship to tobacco use  
71:354, 357
  - laryngeal neoplasms in, retrospective study of  
64:206
  - serum lipid difference in smokers vs. nonsmokers  
71:101
- Danish Cancer Registry  
64:141, 186, 220
- Danish Morbidity Study  
64:224
- Data collection methods
  - in retrospective studies  
64:206, 214, 215, 226
- DDT  
64:145
  - as suspected contributor to health hazards of smoking  
72:65, 145
- Death certification
  - limitations of, in health statistics  
64:101, 127
  - neoplasm diagnosis in  
64:128

- Death Registration Act
  - 64:127
- Deaths, accidental
  - 64:39, 344, 345
- Deaths, sudden
  - from cardiovascular disease
    - 68:36, 42
  - incidence in men with and without ventricular premature beats
    - 74:5
  - incidence in pipe and cigar smokers
    - 73:215
  - incidence in women, smokers vs. non-smokers
    - 74:9, 19
  - rate by smoking, cholesterol, and blood pressure,
    - 69:17
  - reduction of risk of, in cigarette smokers, using clofibrate
    - 75:32
  - smoking as a risk factor
    - 74:4-6, 19
- Defense mechanisms
  - 64:264
- Demographic factors
  - in smoking
    - 64:361-365
- Denmark
  - advertising curtailment in
    - 64:8
  - atherogenic effect of carbon monoxide and hypoxia
    - 71:64
  - bladder neoplasms in
    - 64:219, 220, 221
  - bladder neoplasms in, methods and results in retrospective studies of smoking and
    - 71:381, 383
  - carbon monoxide effects on human blood lipids in
    - 71:129
  - carbon monoxide effects on rabbit blood lipids in
    - 71:129
  - coronary mortality in
    - 64:320
  - cough prevalence in
    - 64:281
  - Danish Cancer Registry
    - 64:141, 186, 220
  - Danish Morbidity Study
    - 64:224
  - lung neoplasm mortality in
    - 64:176
  - respiratory function tests in
    - 64:291
  - serum lipid differences in smokers vs. nonsmokers in
    - 71:102
  - twins in, angina pectoris in smokers vs. nonsmokers
    - 71:51
- Deoxyribonucleic acid
  - see DNA
- Dermatitis
  - among tobacco workers
    - 72:111
- Dermatologists
  - coronary disease incidence in
    - 64:322
- Dextroamphetamine
  - 64:352
- Diabetes mellitus
  - 64:326
    - effect on CHD in smokers
      - 71:24
    - relationship with cigarette smoking in peripheral vascular disease
      - 71:72
    - risk in mortality from CVD
      - 71:67
- Diarrhea
  - smoking and
    - 64:71
- Dibenz(a,h)acridine
  - 64:56
    - carcinogenicity
      - 67:127
    - carcinogenic properties in cigarette smoke from
      - 71:265
    - pyrolytic formation of
      - 64:59
    - structural formula of
      - 64:59
- Dibenz(a,j)acridine
  - carcinogenicity
    - 67:127
  - carcinogenic properties in cigarette smoke from
    - 71:265
  - pyrolytic formation of
    - 64:59
  - structural formula of
    - 64:56
  - in tobacco smoke
    - 67:127
- Dibenzanthracene
  - tumor induction by
    - 64:143, 167
- Dibenz(a,c)anthracene
  - carcinogenicity, as component of cigarette smoke
    - 72:66
- Dibenz(a,h)anthracene
  - carcinogenicity
    - 67:127
  - carcinoma induction by
    - 64:229
  - structural formula of
    - 64:56
- 7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole
  - carcinogenic effect in laboratory animals
    - 73:79
  - carcinogenic effect on respiratory tract in hamsters
    - 72:66, 67
  - carcinogenicity, as component of cigarette smoke
    - 67:127; 71:265; 72:66, 67
  - structural formula of
    - 64:56
- Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene
  - 64:33, 57
    - carcinogenicity
      - 67:127



- structural formula of
  - 64:26
- Dicarbonyl compounds
  - 64:53
- Dieldrin
  - 64:62
- Diet
  - influence of, in coronary disease
    - 64:322
  - intervention and cholesterol levels in postinfarction patients
    - 68:23
  - and peptic ulcer
    - 67:182
  - and smoking
    - 67:66
  - and smoking, effect on blood lipids
    - 73:12
  - as test constant
    - 64:224
  - tobacco amblyopia
    - 72:6
- Diethylnitrosamine
  - suspected carcinogenic properties in cigarette smoke from
    - 71:265
- Digestive tract neoplasms
  - mortality, and smoking
    - 67:10, 147
- Digital blood flow
  - effect of smoking
    - 64:318
- Digital temperatures
  - effect of smoking
    - 64:318
- Dihydric alcohols
  - 64:52
- Dimethylamine
  - as suspected contributor to health hazards of smoking
    - 72:145
- 9-10-Dimethyl-1, 2-benzanthracene
  - 64:203
- 7, 12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene
  - effect on oral mucosa in hamsters
    - 72:70
- Dimethylnitrosamine
  - suspected carcinogenic properties in cigarette smoke from
    - 71:265
- Dipalmityl ketone
  - 64:53
- Dipentene
  - 64:52
- 2,3-Diphosphoglycerate
  - effects of carbon monoxide on
    - 71:60-61
- Disability
  - of emphysema patients
    - 68:66
  - higher rates of smokers
    - 68:7
- DNA
  - alteration, and oral neoplasm carcinogenesis
    - 68:101
  - binding of polycyclic hydrocarbons to
    - 73:86, 87
  - effect of aromatic hydrocarbons on
    - 69:61
  - effect of cigarette smoke on synthesis
    - 69:62-63
  - increases in smokers' oral epithelial cells
    - 71:288
  - levels in mice lung exposed to cigarette smoke
    - 71:161
- Dogs
  - atherogenic effects of nicotine in
    - 71:120
  - bladder neoplasms in, fed 2-naphthylamine
    - 71:296
  - bradycardia and tachycardia in, following nicotine injection
    - 71:57-58
  - bronchogenic carcinoma induction in, from cigarette smoke inhalation
    - 71:269, 270
  - cigarette smoke instillation or implantation effects on tracheobronchial tree of
    - 71:268, 347
  - death in, causes from cigarette smoke inhalation
    - 71:271
  - effect of cigarette smoke on pulmonary clearance in
    - 71:164, 170
  - epinephrine release in
    - 64:318, 319
  - experimental neoplasm induction in
    - 64:146, 165, 189
  - fetal bronchial tubes of, effect of cigarette smoke on
    - 71:345
  - lung neoplasms following cigarette smoke inhalation
    - 71:239, 277
  - lung neoplasms in, types and lobes where found
    - 71:269, 272-273
  - lungs of, cigarette smoke effects on surfactant activity
    - 71:172, 225
  - myocardium, nicotine effects on
    - 71:58
  - neoplasm development in smoking, percentages of
    - 71:274
  - nicotine effect on
    - 64:71, 318, 319
  - ozone effect on
    - 64:295, 296
  - pulmonary histological changes in cigarette smoke inhaling
    - 71:158, 159-160
  - respiratory tract of, cigarette smoke inhalation effects on
    - 71:268, 352, 353
  - smoke deposition in
    - 64:265
  - smoke-induced bronchoconstriction in, atropine effects
    - 71:163

- smoking and nicotine effects on blood lipids in
  - 71:127-128
- smoking and nicotine effects on cardiovascular function in
  - 71:107-112
- smoking and nicotine effects on catecholamine levels in
  - 71:119
- Doll & Hill study
  - 64:324
- Donkeys
  - effect of cigarette smoke on pulmonary clearance in
    - 71:164, 171
- Dorn study
  - 64:324
- Dosage
  - measure of, in light and heavy smokers
    - 67:14-15
  - measure of, in men and women
    - 67:14-15
  - and mortality among women smokers
    - 67:25
  - nicotine and tar content of cigarette smoke as measurement of
    - 67:15
  - score, for smoking
    - 67:14-15
  - smoking exposure
    - 67:25
- Driving habits
  - and coronary disease
    - 64:322
- Drug addiction
  - 64:350, 351, 352
  - definition of
    - 64:351
  - distinction from drug habituation
    - 64:351
  - psychology of
    - 64:353
- Dry mouth
  - 64:354
- Dublin
  - lung neoplasm mortality in
    - 64:195
- Ducks
  - cigarette smoke instillation or implantation effects on tracheobronchial tree of
    - 71:346
  - clearance products in
    - 64:269
- Duodenal ulcers
  - 64:8, 337, 340
  - mortality rates in
    - 64:37
  - mortality ratios in
    - 64:103, 337
  - mortality ratios in male cigar and pipe smokers
    - 73:222
  - nicotine induced, in cats
    - 73:158, 159
  - post-operative complications in smokers vs. nonsmokers
    - 73:157
- potentiating action of nicotine, in animals
  - 73:161-163
- prevalence in smokers, mechanism of action
  - 73:160
- smoking and
  - 72:6, 97, 98
- Dust exposure
  - 64:298, 299
  - bronchitis and
    - 73:44
  - COPD development from
    - 71:153, 218
  - as occupational hazard
    - 73:43, 44
  - in smokers vs. nonsmokers, by race and sex
    - 75:69, 70
  - smoking and
    - 73:44
  - smoking and, as risk factors in bronchitis development
    - 74:93, 94
  - smoking and, as risk factors in byssinosis development
    - 74:94-96; 75:68
- Dysphoria
  - 64:350
- Dyspnea
  - 64:286
  - prevalence in cigar and pipe smokers
    - 73:220, 221
- Ear neoplasm
  - 64:147
- Edentulism
  - smoking and
    - 69:87; 72:6
- Educational level
  - 64:100, 101
  - and incidence of CHD, in males
    - 68:24
  - smoking prevalence by
    - 64:363
- Egypt
  - relationship of human pulmonary histology and smoking in
    - 71:163
- Electrocardiograms
  - abnormalities, and CHD
    - 67:58; 68:29; 71:42, 45, 47
  - effect of smoking
    - 64:319; 71:45, 47; 73:13
  - effect of smoking, in middle-aged Dutch men
    - 73:12
  - effect of smoking, in young military recruits in Poland
    - 73:12
- Electroencephalograms
  - nicotine effect on
    - 64:70
  - placebo effect on
    - 64:70

- smoking effect on
  - 64:70
- Electrophoresis
  - use in determining serum level of alpha-1-antitrypsin
    - 71:151
- Emotional stress
  - 64:373, 374
- Emphysema
  - 64:35, 38, 277-294, 302
  - air pollution in
    - 64:297
  - alpha-1-antitrypsin deficiency and
    - 71:150, 151; 72:44; 74:87-90
  - alveolar destruction in
    - 64:294
  - asthmatic form of
    - 64:294
  - autopsy studies, in smokers vs. nonsmokers
    - 75:74-76
  - bronchitic form of
    - 64:294
  - and bronchitis mortality rates, for men
    - by amount smoked
      - 67:93
  - and bronchitis mortality ratios, by age, amount smoked, and sex
    - 67:94
  - and bronchitis mortality ratios, for men
    - by amount smoked
      - 67:93
  - bronchitis relation to
    - 64:278, 279, 280
  - cadmium exposure in etiology of, in animals
    - 74:104
  - cigarette smoking effects on
    - 71:9
  - definition of
    - 64:278; 67:89; 71:139
  - development in dogs following cigarette smoke inhalation
    - 71:271
  - development of, relation of cadmium in smoke to
    - 71:154
  - diagnosis of
    - 64:278, 279, 280; 67:90
  - disability payments in U.S.
    - 68:66
  - dyspneic form of
    - 64:297
  - epidemiology of
    - 64:280-294
  - excess mortality from
    - 64:25, 277
  - experimentally induced in smoking dogs
    - 72:46
  - grade II or III, smokers vs. nonsmokers
    - 71:162
  - in horses
    - 69:40
  - hypersensitivity in development of
    - 67:111
  - incidence in cigar/pipe smoking coal miners vs. cigarette smokers and nonsmokers
    - 73:217
  - morbidity, and cigar smoking
    - 67:99
  - morbidity, and pipe smoking
    - 67:99
  - morbidity, and smoking
    - 67:3, 22, 29-30, 96-98
  - morbidity, body constitution as a factor in
    - 67:30
  - morbidity, heredity as a factor in
    - 67:30
  - mortality, and cigar smoking
    - 67:30
  - mortality, and pipe smoking
    - 67:30
  - mortality, effect of cessation of smoking on
    - 67:29
  - mortality, effect of cigarette smoking on
    - 71:175
  - mortality rates
    - 64:25, 29, 301; 67:29, 90-93; 68:66; 71:139
  - mortality ratios
    - 64:103, 293; 67:8, 90
  - mortality ratios, and smoking
    - 67:3, 91
  - mortality ratios, by amount smoked
    - 67:90-93
  - mortality ratios, by sex in United States
    - 67:91
  - mortality ratios, in cigar smokers
    - 67:94
  - mortality ratios, in male pipe and cigar smokers
    - 73:217, 219
  - mortality ratios, in pipe smokers
    - 67:94
  - nonsmoker prevalence of
    - 64:297
  - occupational exposure in
    - 64:298, 299, 300, 302
  - pathogenesis of
    - 69:38-40
  - phases of
    - 64:294
  - pigment deposition in
    - 64:272, 273
  - premature development and smoking, autopsy studies
    - 74:97
  - prevalence in males by smoking category, at autopsy
    - 73:48
  - prevalence in pipe/cigar and cigarette smokers vs. nonsmokers, autopsy studies
    - 73:45, 46
  - prevalence in smokers vs. nonsmokers
    - 73:55
  - prevalence rates in U.S.
    - 74:75
  - prospective studies on
    - 64:293
  - pulmonary function studies and
    - 74:80
  - respiratory symptoms, body constitution as a factor in
    - 67:30, 102-103, 108-109

- respiratory symptoms, by smoking classification
  - 67:99
- respiratory symptoms, heredity as a factor in
  - 67:30, 102-103, 108, 111
- respiratory symptoms, in pipe smokers
  - 67:99
- respiratory symptoms, in smokers
  - 64:27; 67:99; 68:74
- in smokers vs. nonsmokers, autopsy studies
  - 73:45-47
- smoking and etiology of
  - 64:38, 294, 303; 67:30-31, 96, 104-107, 110-111; 69:37-38; 72:37; 74:87-90
- summary of previous findings on relationship to smoking
  - 74:75-78; 75:5, 7, 61, 62
- Emphysema Registry
  - 64:294
- Endrin
  - 64:145
  - as suspected contributor to health hazards of smoking
    - 72:145
- Enzymes
  - activity, effect of smoking
    - 71:165
  - adenosine triphosphatase, effect of ciliotoxic agents on
    - 67:108
  - aryl hydrocarbon hydroxylase activity in placentas at childbirth
    - 71:410
  - aryl hydroxylase, effect of nickel in cigarette smoke on induction
    - 71:257
  - benzo(a)pyrene hydroxylase, activity in placentas of smoking mothers
    - 71:410
  - carbonic anhydrase, carbon monoxide inhibition in fetal cord blood of smoking mothers
    - 71:407
  - carbonic anhydrase, decrease in activity in fetal cord blood in smoking mothers
    - 71:409
  - effect of cigarette smoke, in rabbit lungs
    - 74:104, 105
  - and macrophage function, in rabbit lungs
    - 74:104, 105
  - oxidative enzymes, effect of ciliotoxic agents on
    - 67:108
- Epidemiological studies
  - bladder neoplasms and smoking
    - 72:72-74
  - bronchopulmonary diseases and smoking
    - 72:38-41; 73:36-45
  - cerebrovascular disease and smoking
    - 75:29, 30
  - COPD and smoking
    - 74:78-80
  - coronary diseases and smoking
    - 69:12-25; 72:14-16; 73:4-13, 23; 75:14, 15
  - esophageal neoplasms and smoking
    - 72:70, 71
  - laryngeal neoplasms and smoking
    - 69:58-60; 72:68
  - lung neoplasms and smoking
    - 69:55-56; 72:60-65; 73:68-72; 74:37; 75:44
  - lung neoplasms, by age and sex
    - 68:94-99
  - lung neoplasms, in Iceland
    - 68:94, 95
  - lung neoplasms, in Japan
    - 68:95, 96
  - lung neoplasms, in Switzerland
    - 68:95
  - maternal smoking and outcome of pregnancy
    - 69:77-80; 72:83-87
  - oral neoplasms and smoking
    - 69:58; 72:68-70; 74:53
  - pancreatic neoplasms and smoking
    - 69:60-61; 72:74; 74:57
  - peptic ulcer and smoking
    - 73:155-157
  - urinary tract neoplasms and smoking
    - 69:60
- Epiglottis
  - laryngeal neoplasms
    - 64:212
- Epinephrine
  - 64:318
  - effect in thrombus formation
    - 67:64-65
  - effect of nicotine
    - 75:29
  - levels in arteries, cigarette smoking effects on
    - 71:57
- Epithelial lesions
  - in smokers
    - 64:168, 170, 172, 173, 213
- Epithelial tissues
  - age effects on
    - 64:34
  - changes in female smokers
    - 64:34
  - changes in male smokers
    - 64:34
  - cigarette smoking and
    - 64:34, 165, 167-173, 189, 213, 263-275
  - ciliary loss in
    - 64:34
  - in ex-smokers
    - 64:34
  - histopathologic changes in
    - 64:167-173, 231, 263-275
  - hyperplasia in
    - 64:34, 203
  - hypertrophy caused by nitrogen dioxide
    - 69:41
  - in nonsmokers
    - 64:189
  - pipe and cigar effects on
    - 64:34

- premalignant lesions in
    - 64:34; 75:44
  - see also Bronchial epithelium; Esophageal epithelium
- Epithelial tumors
  - classification of
    - 64:174
  - in man
    - 64:146
- Epitheliomas
  - of lip, relationship of tobacco use with
    - 71:361
- Epoxides
  - suspected carcinogenic agents in cigarette smoke
    - 71:265
- Ergonovine
  - effect on blood circulation in laboratory animals with coronary disease
    - 67:62
- Esophageal balloon technique
  - 64:292
- Esophageal epithelium
  - atypical nuclei in basal cells, male smokers
    - 71:292, 379-380
  - effect of smoking on
    - 67:36, 150-153
  - pathological changes by age and smoking history
    - 67:150-162
  - pathological changes by amount smoked
    - 67:152
  - pathological changes by smoking classification
    - 67:150-151
  - pathological changes for male smokers vs. nonsmokers
    - 67:150-153
- Esophageal neoplasms
  - 64:37, 212-218, 234
  - alcohol consumption and smoking in
    - 67:152-153; 72:4, 5, 71; 73:76, 200
  - frequency in smokers vs. nonsmokers
    - 71:12, 238
  - geographical factors in
    - 64:133
  - incidence of, by tobacco use
    - 64:216
  - incidence of, in Jewish women
    - 64:135
  - incidence of, in U.S.
    - 64:127
  - income class gradients in
    - 64:134
  - induction in animals by nitrosamine
    - 71:292
  - inhalation patterns and
    - 64:218; 73:197
  - methods and results of retrospective studies of tobacco use in
    - 71:289, 375-378
  - mortality rates
    - 64:37, 133; 71:289
  - mortality rates, by amount smoked
    - 67:147, 150
  - mortality rates, by smoking classification
    - 67:147, 150
  - mortality rates in females
    - 64:131, 132
  - mortality rates in Japanese males by smoking and drinking characteristics
    - 72:71
  - mortality rates in males
    - 64:130, 132
  - mortality rates in migrants
    - 64:134
  - mortality rates in pipe/cigar and cigarette smokers
    - 68:102
  - mortality ratios, by age
    - 67:150
  - mortality ratios, by amount smoked
    - 67:150
  - mortality ratios, by smoking classification
    - 67:150
  - mortality ratios for cigar, pipe, and cigarette smokers vs. nonsmokers
    - 73:197, 200
  - mortality ratios in
    - 64:148, 149, 217; 71:289-291
  - mortality ratios in cigarette smokers
    - 64:149
  - mortality ratios in Japanese male smokers vs. nonsmokers
    - 73:76
  - mortality ratios in nonwhites
    - 64:218
  - prospective studies of
    - 64:217
  - relative risk in cigar, pipe, and cigarette smokers vs. nonsmokers
    - 73:197, 200-202
  - retrospective studies of
    - 64:212-217
  - risk gradients in, by amount smoked
    - 64:217, 218
  - risk ratios in
    - 64:213
  - smoking in etiology of
    - 64:37, 188; 67:33, 150, 151; 71:293; 72:4, 70, 71
  - summary of previous findings on relationship to smoking
    - 68:89, 90; 74:55
  - summary of retrospective studies
    - 73:201, 202
  - tobacco tars in
    - 64:218
  - tobacco use and
    - 64:32, 217, 218
  - trend in mortality
    - 64:137
  - urban-rural differences in
    - 64:133
- Esophagus
  - effect of benzo(a)pyrene in laboratory animals
    - 67:152-153
  - histological changes in cigar, pipe, cigarette smokers vs. nonsmokers
    - 73:200
- Esters
  - in cigarette smoke
    - 64:52

- Ethane
  - 64:60
- Ethnic groups
  - neoplasm risks in
    - 64:134, 135
  - neoplasm sites by
    - 64:134, 135
- Ethyl alcohol
  - carcinogenic promoter activity of
    - 64:217
- Ethylene
  - 64:60
  - glycol
    - 64:52
- Euphoria
  - 64:350
- Executive Office of the President
  - 64:15
- Exercise
  - on bicycle ergometer, effect of smoking
    - 73:242, 243
  - cardiac index, effect of smoking
    - 73:242, 243
  - effect of carbon monoxide exposure
    - 74:11, 12
  - effect of smoking and smoking abstinence
    - 73:241, 242, 246, 247
  - effects of CO exposure and increased carboxyhemoglobin levels
    - 75:95, 97
  - influencing factors
    - 73:241, 246, 247
  - and pulmonary function, smokers vs. nonsmokers
    - 74:99
  - relationship to mortality rates
    - 64:101
  - summary of findings and mechanism of action
    - 73:246, 247
  - on treadmill, effect of smoking
    - 73:243, 245
- Ex-smokers
  - atypical nuclei in esophageal epithelium, in male
    - 71:379-380
  - chronic cough
    - 67:98
  - decrease of lung neoplasm risk
    - 69:57; 75:43
  - effects of cessation on body weight, blood pressure and hypertension development
    - 75:16-19
  - effects of cessation on closing volume abnormalities
    - 75:71
  - effects of cessation on pathologic changes
    - 75:74
  - histological changes in bronchial epithelium at autopsy
    - 73:74
  - low birth weight infants of
    - 73:112-114
  - lung neoplasms in, lowered rates
    - 71:11
  - lung neoplasms in, prevalence
    - 64:192, 193
  - mortality rates in
    - 64:36; 64:105
  - mortality rates in, by smoking history
    - 67:8-11
  - mortality rates in, COPD
    - 71:175
  - mortality rates in, coronary disease
    - 64:322, 323, 325; 71:46-48
  - mortality rates in, coronary disease, by smoking history
    - 67:51
  - mortality rates in, coronary disease, cigarette vs. pipe/cigar smokers
    - 73:172, 173
  - mortality rates in, coronary disease, for men by amount smoked
    - 69:15
  - mortality rates in, coronary disease, for men, by years stopped smoking
    - 69:15
  - mortality rates in, coronary disease, for men, compared to nonsmokers
    - 69:15
  - mortality rates in, gastric ulcer
    - 64:104
  - mortality rates in, laryngeal neoplasms
    - 64:104
  - mortality rates in, lung neoplasms
    - 64:104; 71:276; 72:5; 73:71-72
  - mortality rates in, oral neoplasms
    - 64:104
  - mortality rates in, stroke, for men, compared to nonsmokers
    - 69:15
  - mortality ratios in
    - 64:36, 92, 93, 103, 104, 105
  - mortality ratios in, circulatory disease
    - 64:104
  - mortality ratios in, ex-cigar smokers
    - 64:94
  - mortality ratios in, lung neoplasms
    - 71:241-242
  - mortality ratios in, respiratory disease
    - 64:104
  - pneumoconiosis incidence in, in miners
    - 64:298
  - prevalence of respiratory symptoms
    - 73:39
  - psychosomatic disorders in
    - 64:367
  - pulmonary fibrosis in
    - 64:274
  - pulmonary function in
    - 73:39
  - relative risk in lung neoplasms development
    - 73:71-72
  - risk ratios in, from neoplasms
    - 64:155, 158, 188
  - summary of previous findings on health consequences of cessation
    - 75:6
  - summary of previous findings on relationship to COPD
    - 75:61

- survival after treatment for pharyngeal, laryngeal, or oral neoplasms 73:75
  - thickness of vocal cords in 69:60
- Extroversion 64:365, 366
- Eye irritation
  - effects of exposure to cigarette smoke, in passive smokers 75:99, 100
- Face
  - skin neoplasms of 64:147
- Factory workers,
  - mean expiratory flow rates in 64:290
- False vocal cords
  - epithelial hyperplasia in 64:271
  - hyperkeratosis in 64:271
- Farmers
  - coronary disease incidence in 64:321
  - decreased smoking by 64:323
  - myocardial infarction in 64:323
  - smoking incidence in 64:187
- Fats, saturated 64:322
- Fatty acid levels
  - effect of cigar, pipe, and cigarette smoke in dogs 73:216
  - effect of smoking 73:12
  - rise in, after smoking 71:36, 65
  - in smokers vs. nonsmokers 71:102
  - see also* Fatty acids; Free fatty acids
- Fatty acids 64:53
  - suspected carcinogenic agents of cigarette smoke 71:266
  - see also* Fatty acid levels; Free fatty acids
- Federal insecticide regulations 64:61
- Federal Trade Commission 64:8, 15
- Fertility
  - and smoking 69:79-80
- Fetal death
  - effect of maternal smoking 64:39, 343; 67:185; 69:77-78; 73:123-135
  - epidemiological studies, in smokers vs. nonsmokers 73:126-132
- Fetus
  - effect of maternal smoking 64:39, 343; 72:5, 83-89
  - heart beats in, increase in smoking mothers 71:408
  - morbidity, effect of maternal smoking on 67:186
  - tissues of, effects of elevated carboxy-hemoglobin on 71:407
- Fibrosis
  - see* Pulmonary fibrosis
- Filters
  - advantages in reduction of particulates 71:269, 275
  - cellulose acetate 64:59
  - charcoal, and effect of cigarette smoke on cell cultures 69:62
  - as a factor in reducing lung neoplasm risk 74:40-41
  - reduction of lung neoplasms from, 71:13
- Finland
  - blood pressure differences in smokers vs. nonsmokers 71:103
  - COPD morbidity in smokers in 71:200
  - coronary death rate in 64:320
  - lung neoplasm mortality in, relationship to tobacco use 64:176; 71:245-246
  - lung neoplasms in, retrospective study of, methods 71:325, 327
  - peptic ulcer in, methods and results for retrospective and cross section studies of smoking 71:426, 428
  - risk ratio in 64:127
  - serum lipid differences in smokers vs. nonsmokers in 71:98, 99
  - smoking and nicotine effects on human blood lipids 71:124
- Fires
  - smoking as cause of 64:344, 345; 67:187-188
- Fitness tests
  - smokers vs. nonsmokers 73:245
- Flavors
  - antismoking measures using 64:354
- Flax mill workers
  - chronic respiratory diseases in 64:289, 299
- Fluoranthene
  - alcoholic solution of, penetrability of esophageal epithelium 71:292

- in caffeine solution, effect on esophageal tissue in laboratory animals  
67:152-153
  - in carbon black  
64:147
  - in ethanol, effect on esophageal tissue in laboratory animals  
67:152-153
- Forced expiratory flow rates  
64:288-293
- Forced expiratory volume  
64:288, 289, 290, 291, 293, 294, 298
- decline in smokers, by race  
75:72
- Formaldehyde  
64:60, 61, 268
- ciliastatic action of  
64:61, 268
- ciliatoxic agent  
67:107
- as suspected contributor to health hazards of smoking  
72:145
- in tobacco smoke  
67:107
- toxic action of  
64:295
- tracheobronchial irritation from  
64:266
- Formic acid  
ciliatoxic agent  
67:108
- in tobacco smoke  
67:108
- Formosa  
acute effect of cigarette smoke on human pulmonary function in  
71:169
- Framingham Study  
64:291, 323
- angina pectoris in  
64:325
- duration of smoking habit and incidence of CHD  
68:17
- effect of coffee drinking on mortality in smokers vs. nonsmokers  
75:20
- epidemiologic study of CHD, CDV, intermittent claudication, and smoking  
74:14-16
- interaction of smoking and other risk factors in CHD  
73:8
- morbidity ratios for CHD, by smoking habit  
68:18; 71:24
- mortality rates in  
64:324
- France  
bladder neoplasms in, methods and results in retrospective studies of smoking  
71:381-383
- bladder neoplasms in, retrospective studies  
64:219, 220, 221
- CHD mortality and morbidity in  
71:94, 97
- cigarette smoke effects on animal tissue in  
71:343, 344, 349
- COPD mortality of smokers in  
71:201
- esophageal neoplasms in, retrospective studies of tobacco use  
64:214; 71:378
- laryngeal neoplasms in, relationship to tobacco use  
64:205, 207; 71:355, 357
- lung neoplasms in, methods of retrospective study of smoking in  
71:326
- oral neoplasms in, by type of smoking  
64:199, 201
- oral neoplasms in, relationship of tobacco use and  
71:363
- Free fatty acids  
64:52
- plasma, effect of nicotine, in rats  
74:13
- plasma, effect of smoking on  
69:27
- see also* Fatty acid levels; Fatty acids
- Fried foods  
64:100
- Fume exposure  
in smokers vs. nonsmokers, by race and sex  
75:69, 70
- Fungi  
carcinogenic contamination of tobacco  
68:92, 93
- Fungicides  
concentration in cigarette smoke  
71:265, 266
- Furfural  
as suspected contributor to health hazards of smoking  
72:145
- Ganglia, parasympathetic  
64:69, 71, 317, 318
- Ganglion cells  
nicotine effect on  
64:69, 70
- paralysis of  
64:69, 70
- Gas adsorbents  
carbon granules as  
64:61
- Gas phase, cigarette smoke  
69:63
- effect on mucus flow rates in cats  
72:47
- harmful constituents in  
72:143
- Gas phase, tobacco smoke  
64:60
- acetaldehyde in  
64:60



- acetone in
  - 64:60
- acetylene in
  - 64:60
- acrolein in
  - 64:60
- ammonia in
  - 64:60
- argon in
  - 64:60
- butane in
  - 64:60
- carbon dioxide in
  - 64:60
- carbon monoxide in
  - 64:60
- ethane in
  - 64:60
- ethylene in
  - 64:60
- formaldehyde in
  - 64:60
- hydrogen cyanide in
  - 64:60
- hydrogen in
  - 64:60
- hydrogen sulfide in
  - 64:60
- methane in
  - 64:60
- methanol in
  - 64:60
- methyl chloride in
  - 64:60
- methyl ethyl ketone in
  - 64:60
- methyl nitrate in
  - 64:60
- nitric oxide in
  - 64:266
- nitrogen dioxide in
  - 64:60
- nitrogen in
  - 64:60
- oxygen in
  - 64:60
- phenol in
  - 64:267
- propane in
  - 64:60
- propylene in
  - 64:60
- Gastric acidity
  - effect of smoking on
    - 67:182
- Gastric motility
  - 64:340
- Gastric neoplasms
  - 64:37, 38, 225-229, 235
  - decline in mortality from
    - 64:133
  - geographic factors in
    - 64:133
  - income class gradients in
    - 64:134
  - migrant mortality in
    - 64:134
  - mortality rates in
    - 64:130, 133
  - mortality rates in, in smokers
    - 64:149
  - mortality rates in, Japanese smokers vs. nonsmokers
    - 74:56, 57
  - mortality ratios in
    - 64:148, 149, 228
  - prospective studies of
    - 64:227
  - retrospective studies of
    - 64:225, 226, 227, 228
  - retrospective studies of, by smoking pattern
    - 64:226, 227
  - summary of previous findings on relationship to smoking
    - 68:90; 74:55
  - tea drinking and smoking in etiology of
    - 74:56, 57
  - tobacco tars in
    - 64:228
  - trends in prevalence of
    - 64:135
  - U.S. incidence of
    - 64:127
- Gastric secretion
  - effect of nicotine
    - 72:97
  - effect of nicotine in laboratory animals
    - 73:158, 159
  - effect of smoking
    - 64:340
  - effect of smoking in ulcer patients
    - 73:157, 158
- Gastric ulcers
  - 64:8, 37, 337, 340
  - healing of, after cessation of smoking
    - 64:337
  - mortality ratios in
    - 64:37, 113, 337
- Gastrointestinal disorders
  - prevalence in cigarette and pipe/cigar smokers
    - 73:222
  - smoking and
    - 72:5, 6, 97, 98
- General practitioners
  - coronary disease incidence in
    - 64:321, 322
- Genetic factors
  - 64:321, 385
  - alpha-1-antitrypsin deficiency
    - 72:44
  - alpha-1-antitrypsin deficiency and smoking in COPD development
    - 74:87-90; 75:72-74
  - in bronchitis development
    - 67:102-104, 108-109
  - cessation of smoking and
    - 64:191
  - COPD pathogenesis and
    - 71:148, 150-152, 205
  - coronary disease and
    - 72:18
  - in cough development
    - 67:102, 111

- in emphysema development
    - 67:30, 102-103, 108-109, 111
  - and heart disease
    - 67:53-54, 57
  - lung neoplasms and
    - 64:167, 232
  - in respiratory tract disease development
    - 67:30, 108
  - short run changes in, in humans
    - 64:191
  - smoking and
    - 64:190, 319; 71:5; 72:18, 44
  - smoking and, in lung neoplasm development
    - 74:37
  - susceptibility in neoplasm epidemiology
    - 64:190, 191, 192, 193
  - twin studies, effects of smoking
    - 71:49-52, 99
- Genitourinary diseases
  - see Urogenital diseases
- Genitourinary neoplasms
  - see Urogenital neoplasms
- Geographic factors
  - neoplasm incidence by
    - 64:133
  - neoplasm mortality by
    - 64:133
- Germany
  - CHD morbidity and mortality in
    - 71:95-96, 97
  - cigarette smoke inhalation effects on animal respiratory tract in
    - 71:350
  - laryngeal neoplasms in
    - 64:205
  - laryngeal neoplasms in, relationship to tobacco use
    - 71:355
  - laryngeal neoplasms in, retrospective study of
    - 64:206
  - lung neoplasms in, methods of retrospective study of smoking in
    - 71:323, 325, 326
  - polonium-210 levels in lungs of smokers in
    - 71:336
  - smoking and nicotine effects on human blood lipids
    - 71:125
- Gestational age
  - effect on perinatal mortality rates in smoking vs. nonsmoking mothers
    - 73:126-132
  - and low-birth-weight infants, effect of maternal smoking
    - 73:103-106
- Gingival neoplasms
  - 64:197, 202
  - cigar smoking in
    - 64:202
  - pipe smoking in
    - 64:202
  - retrospective study of, by type of smoking
    - 64:201
  - tobacco chewing in
    - 64:202
  - see also Mouth neoplasms; Oral neoplasms
- Gingivitis
  - incidence among Danish Royal Marines
    - 69:86
  - incidence among Dutch Navy recruits
    - 69:86
  - incidence among U.S. Naval trainees
    - 69:86
  - smoking and
    - 69:85-86; 72:6
- Gingivitis, Vincent's
  - relationship to smoking
    - 69:86
- Ginseng root
  - 64:355
- Glossary
  - terms used in smoking and ventilatory function
    - 71:215
- Glucose intolerance
  - as a risk factor in CHD
    - 73:8
- Glucose metabolism
  - cardiovascular effects of
    - 68:40, 41
  - and insulin response, alteration effects on myocardial response
    - 71:66
- Glutamic acid
  - 64:54
- Glutamine
  - 64:54
- Glutathione
  - inhibition of smoke cytotoxic action on macrophages
    - 69:42
- Glycerol
  - 64:52, 62
- Glycogen
  - levels in mice lung exposed to cigarette smoke
    - 71:161
- Glyoxal
  - 64:53
- Goblet cells
  - morphological changes in
    - 64:35, 268, 271
- Graphite
  - respiratory tract carcinoma in workers exposed to
    - 71:256
- Grief,
  - drug use in
    - 64:353
- Grip strength
  - effect of smoking
    - 73:241, 242
- Group psychotherapy
  - cure of tobacco habit by
    - 64:354
- Growth inhibitors
  - and carcinogenesis
    - 68:92

- Guanethidine  
blockage of nicotine cardiac stimulation by  
71:57
- Guinea pigs  
64:296  
induced pulmonary damage in  
64:266  
lung neoplasm development following chronic nickel carbonyl or dust inhalation  
71:256  
lungs of, cigarette smoke effects on surfactant activity  
71:255  
respiratory changes in, exposed to cigarette smoke  
71:162  
sulfur dioxide effect on  
64:266
- Habitation  
64:350, 352, 354  
definition of  
64:351
- Hamsters  
benzo(a)pyrene inhalation by, effect of asbestos dust on carcinoma induction  
71:162  
bladder neoplasms in, fed 2-naphthylamine  
71:296  
cigarette smoke instillation or implantation effects on tracheobronchial tree of  
71:268, 346-348  
induced carcinogenesis in  
64:166  
induced oral neoplasms in  
64:202, 203, 204, 232  
laryngeal neoplasms following smoke inhalation  
71:12  
larynx of, effect of cigarette smoke inhalation on  
71:281, 284  
lung and embryos, effects of cigarette smoke tars on  
71:343-344  
pulmonary changes from chronic nitrogen dioxide inhalation  
71:220  
respiratory tract of, C-14 labeled particulates deposition in  
71:281-282  
respiratory tract of, cigarette smoke inhalation effects on  
71:268, 351
- Harvard College  
alumni study  
64:385, 386  
student study  
64:383
- Health Insurance Plan  
68:19, 20
- myocardial infarction in pipe and cigar smokers under  
71:32, 38-39
- Heart  
effect of CO exposure  
74:10-12  
effect of nicotine  
64:318; 67:60; 71:36; 74:13  
effect of smoking  
64:318; 67:60-62  
*see also* Myocardium
- Heart disease  
64:320  
description of  
64:320  
U.S. mortality rate from  
64:25, 317, 320  
*see also* Coronary diseases
- Heart rate  
64:318, 326  
effect of catecholamines on,  
67:60  
effect of CO exposure  
74:11, 12  
effect of exercise and smoking  
73:242-246  
effect of nicotine on  
67:60; 74:13  
effect of smoking and coronary disease  
67:61; 71:45, 47  
effect of smoking on  
67:60  
fetal, effect of maternal smoking  
71:408
- Hematite  
64:193  
dust, respiratory tract neoplasms in hamsters exposed to  
71:348
- Hematocrit  
64:319  
infant, smoking mother effects on  
71:407, 409  
variations in, effect on coronary blood flow  
71:66
- Hemoglobin  
64:319  
affinity for oxygen, CO effects on 2,3-diphosphoglycerate control of  
71:60-61  
effect of smoking on oxygen affinity  
69:29  
levels, relation to incidence of coronary disease  
67:58  
risk factor in CHD  
68:29  
variations in, effect on coronary blood flow  
71:66
- Hepatomas  
64:145, 321
- Heptachlor  
64:62, 145
- Heredity  
*see* Genetic factors

- Heterocyclic compounds
  - 64:54
  - carcinogenic properties in cigarette smoke
    - 71:264, 265
- Heterocyclic nitrogen compounds
  - carcinogenicity
    - 67:127
  - in tobacco smoke
    - 67:127
- Hexamethonium
  - blockage of nicotine cardiac stimulation by
    - 71:57
- High school students
  - smoking in
    - 64:370
- Hippocampus
  - nicotine effect on
    - 64:71
- Histiocytes
  - 64:269
- Histological studies
  - in laboratory animals
    - 73:49, 50
  - lung neoplasms and smoking
    - 74:38; 75:44-46
  - lung neoplasms in U.S. veterans
    - 73:73
  - macrophage function and
    - 74:104, 105
  - in smokers vs. nonsmokers
    - 74:8, 49
- Holland
  - lung neoplasm mortality rate in
    - 64:176
  - smoking habits in
    - 64:177
- Honolulu Heart Study
  - interaction of smoking and other risk factors in CHD
    - 73:8, 9
- Hookahs
  - smokers of, laryngeal neoplasm induction in
    - 71:355
- Humectants
  - 64:52
- Humidity
  - and pathologic effects of exposure to cigarette smoke
    - 75:99
- Hungary
  - methods used for retrospective studies of lung neoplasms in
    - 71:328
- Hunger
  - 64:355
- Hydrocyanic acid
  - as probable contributor to health hazards of smoking
    - 72:144
- Hydrogen
  - in gas phase, cigarette smoke
    - 64:60
- Hydrogen cyanide
  - 64:60
- in cigarette smoke, effects on body oxidative metabolism
  - 71:62
- ciliastatic action of
  - 64:61, 268
- as respiratory enzyme poison
  - 64:60
- toxicity of
  - 64:265, 266
- Hydrogen sulfide
  - 64:60
  - as suspected contributor to health hazards of smoking
    - 72:145
- Hydrolases
  - reduction of in smokers' alveolar macrophages
    - 69:42-43
- Hydroperoxides
  - 64:52, 72
- Hydroquinone
  - 64:54
  - bladder neoplasm induction in laboratory animals
    - 67:156
  - as suspected contributor to health hazards of smoking
    - 72:145
- 3-Hydroxyanthranilic acid
  - bladder neoplasm induction in laboratory animals
    - 67:156
  - urinary excretion, smokers vs. nonsmokers
    - 67:156
- Hydroxy-cotinine
  - structure of
    - 64:72
- Hydroxy-coumarin
  - 64:145
- 3-Hydroxykynurenine
  - bladder neoplasm induction in laboratory animals
    - 67:156
  - excretion of, smokers vs. nonsmokers
    - 67:156
  - excretion of, smoking effects on
    - 71:296
- Hydroxyproline
  - level in mice lung exposed to cigarette smoke
    - 71:161
- Hypercapnia
  - and chronic obstructive bronchopulmonary disease
    - 68:75, 76
- Hypercholesterolemia
  - and hypoxia, in arteriosclerosis
    - 69:26
  - incidence in Belgian military men
    - 74:17, 18
  - incidence in male British business executives, by smoking habit and clinical parameters
    - 73:11
  - as a risk factor for coronary heart disease
    - 72:16, 17; 73:8, 9, 11

Hyperchromatic nuclei  
in epithelial cells of smokers  
64:168, 173

Hyperinsulinemia  
during oral glucose tolerance tests after  
smoking  
68:41

Hyperplasia  
64:168, 169, 170, 172, 203, 231  
basal cell  
64:168, 169, 170, 172, 173, 231  
basal cell, and smoking  
67:36  
betel nut chewing and  
64:203  
bronchial mucosa, by smoking history in  
men  
67:105  
nonspecificity of  
64:172  
precancerous aspects of  
64:166  
reversibility of  
64:172

Hyperpnea  
from nicotine  
64:70

Hypersensitivity  
effect in emphysema development  
67:111

Hypertension  
incidence in male Israeli civil servants  
74:18  
interaction with smoking as risk factor in  
cerebrovascular disease  
73:9  
pulmonary, and chronic obstructive pul-  
monary disease  
68:74-76  
as a risk factor for coronary heart disease  
64:32, 321; 72:16, 17; 73:8, 9  
risk of, in smokers vs. nonsmokers  
68:22, 44  
smoker mortality rates in  
64:325  
smoking effects in  
64:325; 75:15-19  
summary of recent findings  
75:33  
in women smokers with CHD  
68:22

Hypnotism  
cure of tobacco habit by  
64:354

Hypothalamus  
nicotine stimulation  
64:71

Hypoxemia  
carbon dioxide effects on  
71:61, 75  
and chronic obstructive bronchopul-  
monary disease  
68:75, 76  
smoking and  
72:22

Hypoxia  
aortic atheromatosis development in rab-  
bits exposed to  
71:64

and arteriosclerosis  
69:26  
carbon monoxide-induced  
73:18, 23  
effect of nicotine  
72:21  
experimentally induced in rats  
72:21  
postoperative, in smokers  
71:174, 230  
postural, mechanism in asymptomatic  
smokers vs. nonsmokers  
71:147  
tissue, carbon monoxide effects on  
71:61

Iceland  
lung neoplasm mortality rate in  
64:176  
lung neoplasms in, relationship to to-  
bacco smoking  
71:244

Immune system  
response to benzo(a)pyrene-induced lung  
neoplasms  
74:48, 49  
suppression of immunoglobulin re-  
sponse, by nicotine or water soluble  
fraction of cigarettes  
75:77

Income class  
lung neoplasm mortality by  
64:133, 134  
smoking prevalence by  
64:362

Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene  
carcinogenicity  
67:127  
carcinogenic properties in smoke  
67:127; 71:265

India  
64:205  
esophageal neoplasms in, retrospective  
studies of tobacco use with  
64:214, 215; 71:378  
laryngeal neoplasms in, relationship to  
tobacco use  
71:355, 356  
laryngeal neoplasms in, retrospective  
studies of  
64:205  
oral neoplasms in, relationship of tobac-  
co use  
71:362, 366  
oral neoplasms in, retrospective studies  
of, by type of smoking  
64:199, 201  
relationship of smoking to thrombosis in  
71:131  
relationship of smoking to tuberculosis  
in  
71:227  
smoking and nicotine effects on human  
cardiovascular system  
71:117

- Indole, 1-methyl-
  - possible initiator in tobacco carcinogenesis
    - 71:265
- Industrial carcinogens
  - 64:166
- Industrial hazards
  - effect of dust on COPD development
    - 71:175
  - effect on COPD development in smokers
    - 71:153, 154, 218, 219
- Industrial pollution
  - in etiology of bronchitis
    - 67:108, 110
  - in etiology of emphysema
    - 67:108, 110
- Infant mortality
  - black vs. white smoking mothers
    - 73:129, 132
  - comparison of stillbirth and abortions in smoking and nonsmoking mothers
    - 71:395, 405, 406
  - differences of birth weight and, in smoking and nonsmoking mothers
    - 71:404
  - effect of genetic differences and smoking
    - 73:132
  - effect of maternal smoking
    - 67:185; 69:77, 78; 71:415; 72:83, 87; 73:123, 135
  - effect of previous obstetrical experience and smoking
    - 73:132
  - effect of socioeconomic background and smoking
    - 73:131, 132
  - epidemiological studies in smokers vs. nonsmokers
    - 73:126, 132
  - factors other than smoking
    - 73:131, 132
  - low birth weight and
    - 72:86
  - risk of low-birth-weight infants of smoking vs. nonsmoking mothers
    - 73:126, 132
  - sudden death, relation of smoking and nonsmoking mothers
    - 71:407
- Infants
  - development of bronchitis and pneumonia, and maternal smoking
    - 75:103
  - growth rate, effect of maternal smoking on
    - 69:78
- Infectious diseases
  - 64:38, 276, 277, 302
- Influenza
  - 64:195, 277, 302
  - incidence from antibody deficit in smoking
    - 72:109
  - mortality ratios in
    - 64:276
  - prevalence in pipe and cigar smokers
    - 73:220, 221
- Influenza viruses
  - effect of cigarette smoke on, in mice
    - 68:70, 71
  - effect on dogs inhaling cigarette smoke
    - 71:351
  - enhancing effect in vitro on oxidized nicotine
    - 69:42
  - lung neoplasm induction by
    - 64:172
  - neoplasm induction by
    - 64:166
  - resistance of mice following cigarette smoke inhalation
    - 71:173
- Inhalation
  - 64:91, 187, 188
  - amount smoked and
    - 64:163
  - bladder neoplasm prevalence and
    - 64:219, 223, 225
  - carbon monoxide, effect on blood circulation in coronary disease patients
    - 67:63
  - as carcinogen application method
    - 64:166
  - cigarette smoke, and chronic cough
    - 67:97
  - cigarette smoke, and coronary disease
    - 67:54
  - cigarette smoke, and mortality
    - 67:7, 9
  - cigarette smoke, effect on blood pressure
    - 67:54
  - coronary mortality and
    - 64:324
  - effect of previous smoking habits on patterns of
    - 73:186, 189
  - effect on blood circulation in dogs
    - 67:63
  - esophageal neoplasms and
    - 64:213, 218
  - frequency-per-puff in cigar and cigarette smokers
    - 73:186, 189
  - laryngeal neoplasms and
    - 64:209, 212
  - and lung neoplasms in animals
    - 68:93
  - lung neoplasms prevalence by
    - 64:159, 230
  - by male smokers, and mortality rate
    - 67:11
  - as measures of exposure to cigarette smoke
    - 67:15
  - mortality rate from
    - 64:36, 91, 92, 99, 111
  - mortality rate, inhalers vs. noninhalers
    - 67:7; 68:5
  - mortality ratios
    - 64:91, 111
  - particulate retention in
    - 64:264, 350; 69:62
  - personality factors in
    - 64:367

- pipe, cigar, and cigarette smokers
  - 73:184, 189
- possible determining factors in patterns of
  - 73:183, 184
- of radon
  - 64:145
- risk in, in lung neoplasms
  - 64:188
- stimulatory effect from
  - 64:350
- of thoron
  - 64:145
- tobacco smoke, and bronchogenic carcinoma
  - 67:129
- tobacco smoke, and epidermoid carcinoma
  - 67:129
- tobacco smoke, and papilloma formation
  - 67:129
- summary of previous findings on
  - 75:4
- Inorganic compounds
  - 64:141
- Insecticides
  - 64:61, 145
- aldrin as
  - 64:62
- arsenic as
  - 64:61
- chlordane as
  - 64:62, 145
- DDT as
  - 64:62, 145
- Diazinon as
  - 64:62
- dieldrin as
  - 64:62
- Dylox as
  - 64:62
- Endosulfan as
  - 64:62
- endrin as
  - 64:62
- Guthion as
  - 64:62
- heptachlor as
  - 64:62, 145
- lead arsenate as
  - 64:61
- malathion as
  - 64:62, 145
- parathion as
  - 64:62, 145
- paris green as
  - 64:61
- Sevin as
  - 64:62
- TDE as
  - 64:62, 145
- Insoluble particles
  - clearance mechanisms
    - 64:267
- Insufflation
  - application of carcinogens by
    - 64:166
- Insurance policyholders
  - breathlessness in
    - 64:287
- Intelligence quotient
  - 64:370
- Intermittent claudication
  - decrease in exercise time after exposure to CO
    - 75:28
  - effects of coffee drinking and cigarette smoking
    - 75:20
  - smokers vs. nonsmokers
    - 72:22, 26
  - smoking and
    - 73:21
  - smoking as a major risk factor
    - 74:14-16
- International Cooperative Study
  - interaction of smoking and other risk factors in CHD
    - 73:9
- International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes of Death
  - 64:101
- Intestinal neoplasms
  - 64:103
- Intestinal tone,
  - tobacco effect on
    - 64:355
- Intratracheal injections
  - application of carcinogens by
    - 64:166
- Involuntary smoking
  - see Passive smoking
- Ionized radiation
  - neoplasm induction by
    - 64:142, 143
  - threshold levels in
    - 64:143
- Ireland
  - acute effect of cigarette smoke on human pulmonary function in
    - 71:168
  - CHD mortality and morbidity in
    - 71:96
  - CHD mortality and morbidity in, smokers and nonsmokers in
    - 71:94
  - lung neoplasms in, methods of retrospective study of smoking in
    - 71:328
  - maternal smoking and infant weight in
    - 71:399
  - methods used in study of smoking and human pregnancy
    - 71:394, 396
  - Northern, mortality rates from COPD
    - 71:144
  - occupational exposure and smoking relationships to COPD in
    - 71:218
  - relationship of lung neoplasms to smoking, air pollution and residence in
    - 71:218
  - serum lipid differences in smokers vs. nonsmokers in
    - 71:99

- smoking and nicotine effects on human peripheral vascular system  
71:133
  - smoking relationship to thrombosis in  
71:130
- Iron oxide  
64:166
- Irritants
  - tissue tolerance to  
64:353
- Ischemia  
64:319
- Ischemic heart disease  
see Coronary disease
- Isomethylnicotinium ion
  - structure of  
64:72
- Isoparaffins  
64:51
- Isoprene  
64:52
- Isoprenoids  
64:49, 51
  - structural formula of  
64:49
- Isopropyl oil
  - lung neoplasm risk from  
64:193
- Israel
  - cigarette smoke effects on animal embryos in  
71:343
  - mortality rates from COPD in  
71:140
- Isuprel
  - aerosol  
64:292, 293
- Italy
  - human experimental data on smoking and pregnancy  
71:409
  - prohibition of advertising in  
64:8
  - serum lipid differences  
in smokers vs. nonsmokers in  
71:100
  - tracheobronchial tree changes in smokers and nonsmokers in  
71:263
- Japan
  - bladder neoplasms in, methods and results in retrospective studies of smoking  
71:382, 384
  - CHD mortality  
64:320
  - CHD mortality and morbidity in  
71:96
  - cigarette smoke effects on human fetal lung tissue in  
71:343
  - esophageal neoplasms in retrospective studies of tobacco use in  
71:378
- kidney and bladder neoplasms of smokers in  
71:295
- lung neoplasms, mortality of smokers and nonsmokers in  
71:243
- lung neoplasms, retrospective smoking study, methods of  
71:326, 328
- mortality ratios, esophageal neoplasms in  
71:291
- mortality ratios, kidney neoplasms, smokers vs. nonsmokers  
73:77
- mortality ratios, pancreatic neoplasms in cigarette smokers  
71:298
- neoplasm risk in  
64:127
- relationship of lung neoplasms to smoking, air pollution, and residence in  
71:255
- "Tokyo-Yokohama asthma"  
64:276
- Jena
  - autopsy records in  
64:150
- Jews
  - esophageal neoplasms in, in women  
64:135
  - gastric neoplasms in  
64:135
  - increased smoking among, in women  
64:363
- Job changing
  - smoker prevalence of  
64:363
- Johns Hopkins student study  
64:384
- Joint Tuberculosis Society of Great Britain  
64:6
- Keratin
  - oversecretion of, in stomatitis nicotina  
64:271
- Keratosis, senile  
64:203
- Keto-acids  
64:53
- Ketoamide
  - structure of  
64:72
- Ketones  
64:52
- Khat  
64:349
- Kidney neoplasms
  - epidermoid, associated with cigarette smoking  
69:60
  - mortality rates in U.S.  
71:296
  - mortality ratios in  
64:148, 149



- mortality ratios, Japanese men and women, smokers vs. nonsmokers 73:77
- mortality trends in 64:137, 149
- relationship of tobacco use and 71:13, 299
- in smokers and nonsmokers 71:238, 294-295
- smoking and 69:60, 64; 73:77, 78
- see also* Urogenital neoplasms
- Korea
  - relation of human pulmonary histology and smoking in 71:255
  - tracheobronchial tree changes in smokers and nonsmokers of 71:259
- Kreyberg classification
  - comparison with World Health Organization classification 64:174
  - in lung neoplasms 64:35, 159, 173
- Kreyberg study
  - lung neoplasms and smoking 69:55-56
- Labeling
  - of tobacco products 64:8
- Laboratory techniques
  - for induction of experimental neoplasms 69:63-64
- Laborers
  - coronary incidence in 64:321
- Lactate metabolism
  - effect of smoking, in patients with angina pectoris 73:13
- Lactation
  - effect of maternal smoking 73:138-141
  - effect of maternal smoking, summary of findings 73:141
  - epidemiological studies 73:138
  - experimental studies 73:138, 139
- Lactones
  - carcinogenicity of 64:145
  - suspected carcinogenic agents in cigarette smoke 71:265
- Laparotomy
  - postoperative pulmonary complications following, in smokers vs. nonsmokers 71:174
- Laryngeal neoplasms 64:37, 205-212, 233, 234; 71:12, 237-239, 281
- alcohol consumption in 64:210
- development in hamsters following cigarette smoke inhalation 71:239
- development in smokers 71:12, 281
- dose effect in 64:210, 234
- effect of cessation of smoking on 67:149
- epidemiological studies 72:68
- extrinsic origin of 64:211, 212
- incidence in males and females, by age 68:101, 102
- incidence of secondary primary, in smokers vs. nonsmokers 75:50
- income class gradients in 64:134
- inhalation effects in 64:209
- inhalation patterns and, 73:193
- intrinsic origin of 64:211, 212
- mortality rates 64:37, 133, 135, 210; 71:277
- mortality rates, by age 67:149
- mortality rates, by age for men 67:148
- mortality rates, by amount smoked 67:149
- mortality rates, by smoking classification 67:147, 149
- mortality rates, for women 64:134; 67:153
- mortality rates, in smokers vs. nonsmokers 71:237-238
- mortality rates, in United States by age 67:148
- mortality rates, in United States by sex 67:148
- mortality ratios 64:113, 148, 149; 71:277-279
- mortality ratios, and smoking 67:33-35, 148-149
- mortality ratios, by age 67:149
- mortality ratios, by age for men 67:148
- mortality ratios, by amount smoked 67:149
- mortality ratios, by smoking classification 67:149
- mortality ratios, cigar smokers vs. nonsmokers 67:35
- mortality ratios for pipe, cigar, and cigarette smokers vs. nonsmokers 73:193, 196, 197
- mortality ratios in, in females 64:132